"You see," said the jailor, after locking the last door, and seating his pretty niece in his own pleasant office, "the young man that's killed and this young man were cronies till Burgess saw Jenny Anderson, when he was silly enough to fall in love with her. Well, instead of acting like a man when he knew that Henry was engaged to her, he acted like a fool—tried to cut Henry out, you see. That naturally angered Henry, though he acted very well about it—for he's a generous fellow, and no doubt pitied him-until Burgess began to throw out hints that were unfavorable to the girl Then Henry got mad, stinging mad, but still be kept his hands off. Burgess grew more and more insane, however. He visited Jenny at all times, till his strange conduct began to frighten her. He laid himself along places where she was going, and came out all of a passion-like, begging her to love him, giving out insinuations about Henry.
"Well, one day he carried this thing

too far, and Jenny went and told it to Henry. I wish she'd come to me. I'd stopped it. But women are imprudent sometimes, as well as men. Henry didn't take that very calmly—he la d hard Henry words with the fellow, and there came near being a fight. It was stopped in time, however, but not before Henry, in his anger, had said some very hard things

that go against him now.
"Well, 'twasn't more than a fortnight after that Burgess was found dead in his bed, struck through to the heart with a He had been behaving singular for some days, but nobody had seen that Henry took any notice of it. On the day of the night of the murder, it seems, he had sent Jenny an insulting letter, which was read in evidence yes-terday in court. Well, as I said, he was found murdered. Blood was tracked to the door of Henry's room—they boarded in the same house—blood was found on Henry's shirt, face and hands, and a knife was stuck in an old stove among the ashes that was covered with blood, and that knife had Henry Islington's initials on its haft, cut in deep. Another knife was found under the bed of the murdered man. That's the whole story. A fine fellow roomed with

Henry.
"He says he woke at the same time Henry did, roused by his exclamation: 'My God! what is the matter with me? He says he never saw such a horrified face, and you can't make him believe that poor Henry had any hand in it at all. In fact, they have tried hard to clear the poor fellow, but his threats very unwise they were—the letter that Jenny had shown him, the knife, the

with sinews, struck his feet boldly against the flags as he walked, and mur

"Young, healthy, strong—Oh, my God, what a fate!" Tears and growns myulsed him-prayer calmed him. The hour drew near. All the prelim-

inaries were gone through with. Some other trophies, including two tarantulas beast!" superhuman strength was surely given —dead ones. They had alittle incident and dashed away tear after tear. "How is it Henry?" he asked, when he

could command his voice. "Well, well," replied the young man, with slow, prolonged utterance. "My poor Jenny—see to her;" the lip trem-

bled. The jailor took his hand with almost a crushing pressure. "I'll do it, Henry Islington?" he said; Til do it. My own daughter shan't the canon the seat slipped, and the two

Thank you; now I am ready." He stood out there in the bold sunlight—his face lofty, beaming with a strange light. They were adjusting the felt that something had burt him. A rope when orders were given to suspend glance showed bim that he was resting the execution—to lead the condemned on the tarantulas, and, with a yell of man back to his cell. There was great 'Tm stung! Tm stung! he jumped from shouting. Henry Islington looked about him like a man lost to the things of this world. He was not prepared for self out of his boots, he bounced wildly

man, is the newspaper.

Jack Bunch was second mate of the Neptune. It was eleven o'clock before linek,' the party that was bitten swallow-he had a chance at the daily paper, and there he read a summary of the trial, deportment of the prisoner up to nine o'clock, etc. No sooner had his eye forced to succumb. Then the work of the contract of th gathered in the most important testi- straightening up the contents of the mony, than he sprang into the cabin

like one mul.

Hold, Jack! What are you rumfound perfectly lifeless, and so dry and stiff that it was evident that they had maging about?" asked the first officer. Don't say a word to me, captain, for Heaven's sake," cried Jack; "taey're hanging an innocent man!" And out he dashed again, having donned  $\varepsilon$  long-the box conveyed a very good hint as to

shore hat and coat.
Up to the mayor's office ran Jack, out of breath, gasping, choking, as he cried: "I'm Jack Bunce, second mate of the Neptune—just got in. You're hanging wrong man; he's as innocent as a baby I'll prove it."

And while Jack told his story the messengers were sent to remand. Henry

The jailor gazed at him with awe attending the transportation of these specimens which occasioned considerable alarm. It occurred in Cache Creek Canon, on Wednesday, as they were returning home. The tarantulas, for lack of a better receptacle, were inclosed in a eigar-box when caught, about 10 days ago, and this box, carefully tied up. was deposited beneath the seat of the vehicle. While they were jolting through men occupying it found themselves dropped suddenly into the botton of the wagon. One of them struck the along the road, then turned and made "God be thanked, boy," said the jailor, as he crushed his hand again—he
could hardly speak—"there's a chance
for your acquittal, after all—more than
long the road, then turned and maked
for the wagon, shouting to his amazed
and alarmed companions: 'Whisky!
Quick? I'm dying! Why don't you
hurry?' The other three men—there were four in the party-reached simul-'Tell Jenny!" cried Henry, as he fell taneously for the demijohn, broke off Canting in the jailor's arms.

Only that morning had a good ship arrived from sea, after a six months of the demijohn, to save time, voyage. The first thing that a sailor broke the entire concern, and nearly for, if he is a good, industrious all the contents were lost. pint of the liquid was saved, however, and without saying as much as 'Here's wagon was commenced, and the tarantula box was carefully lifted out and ex amined, when behold! the

> the box conveyed a very good hint as to the nature of the injury which the bold hunter had suffered." "Slang" as Dissected by Richard Grant White. The disposition to pluck a little humer out of our peculiar way of living has produced much of the "slang" with which our language is tainted, "Slang"

Hereby the constraint of the c

## HOUSEHOLD HELPS.

Nice Things for the Table and Solid Comforts

The living body has been compared to a machine performing a certain amount of work. The work being greater, the greater amount of fuel is consumed. In the economy of the living body the expenditure of force is directly proportioned to the oxidation, combustion, or metamorphosis of the food and tissues. This principle is very adequately expressed in the alliterative "Food is force." Liebig says that an ordinary man consumes, or converts into carbonic acid, about thirteen onnees and nine-tenth of an ounce of carbon per day. Upon this estimate the amount of force generated daily into the human hody by the combustion of the carbon alone would, if used mechanically, raise 9,674,400 pounds avoirdupois one foot high. As increased bodily exertion proincreased waste, those who labor should take care to procure the nourishing food which is a necessity in replacing the loss which they necessarily sustain, as no machinery can be supposed to work well without sufficient motive power, and the human machinery being obliged to derive its propelling force from some direction will consume its own vitality if not otherwise properly supplied. Careful attention to the ental requirements go a great ways toward dispensing with the necessity of employing a physician to repair the human structure when out of order. WHITE STOCK.

This stock is used for white sonps.
Take three pounds of the knuckle of
veal, or the leg, cut it up and break the
bones; then add a slice of lean ham, and one pound of gravy, beef. The white flesh of poultry, or fillets of fowl, will be a valuable addition, although not neeessary. Butter the inside of saucepan, slice one onion and place it at the bottom on the meat, and bones on it; moisten with a little water, and simmer for one hour; then add three pints of water, three small carrots sliced, one leek, half a head of cellery, one-half ounce of salt, six white pepper corns and a bunch of fine herbs; skim frequently and let the whole simmer for five hours:

The following story is from the Sactramento (Cal.) Union of the 10th inst.:

"A party of Sacramentans returned home last evening from a trip to the mountains, bringing with them two deer-skins, one wild-cat skin, and a few other trophies, including two tarantulas of the trophies, including two tarantulas of the control of the same universal of the courts of the courts of the courts of Iowa for a year past, in which the corporation alluded to has been defeated, and in many cases mules ted in heavy damages," illustrates the same universal of the Suprementation of the courts of Iowa for a year past, in which the corporation alluded to has been defeated, and in many cases mules ted in heavy damages," illustrates the same universal of the Suprementation of Iowa and the good sense of the treatment of the courts of Iowa for a year past, in which the corporation alluded to has been defeated, and in many cases mules ted in heavy damages," illustrates the same universal of the Suprementation of Iowa and the same resistless. They would have been resistless. They admits it to be "a fact that in almost every case that has been adjudicated in the courts of Iowa for a year past, in which the corporation alluded to has been defeated, and in many cases mules ted in heavy damages," illustrates the same universal of the suprementation of Iowa admits it to be "a fact that in almost every case that has been adjudicated in the courts of Iowa for a year past, in which the courts of Iowa for a year past, in which the courts of Iowa for a year past, in which the courts of Iowa for a year past, in the courts of Iowa for a year past, in which the courts of Iowa for a year past, in the courts of Iowa for a year past, in the courts of Iowa for a year past, in the courts of Iowa for a year past, in the courts of Iowa for a year past, in the courts of Iowa for a year past, in the courts of Iowa for a year past, in the courts of Iowa for a year past, in the courts of Iowa for a year past, in the courts of Iowa for a year past, in the courts o

LESSONS OF THE HOUR.

Vigorous Treatment of the Labor Problem

by a Michigan Preacher Rev. Richard Cordley, in a sermon delivered in Flint, Michigan, recently discussed the "labor question" at length, and his discourse has attracted great attention east and west. Regarding the strikes the ideas advanced by the speaker were especially vigorous, and will prove of interest alike to the employer and the employed. No man should object to reading and profiting by so able a discourse. He said, after a treatment of the labor question in its general phases: "The strikers, therefore, are a different class of mon from the rioters. They must be dealt with in a different way. They must

be dealt with more cauthously, treated with more consideration. They must be dealt with more cauthously, treated with more consideration. They must not be pressed so hastily, or so harshly. Time must be given for the calming of passions, and the coming of the solier, second thought. Their intelligence must be appealed to, untill they come to understand the simation. The best of them will soon begin to take this in. They will begin to recoil from the results of what they have done. They will begin to see where their ideas lead, and there will come a reaction among themselves. It is a hopeful sign that the press of all parties are talking so wholesomely on this subject. There is a really wonderful unanimity in the tone of the press, and some leadily talk has been given to the country within the last few days. It would have been a good thing if it could have been given sooner. It might have saved us this. Better late than never. Provention is better than cure, but cure is better than continued disease. The attitude of these men is the legical result of a great deal of talk that has been very popular the past few years. It is the fruit of an abundant sowing. It is not altogether their fault that this bitter fruit has ripened on their soil, since it hus been sown broadcast and abandantly, and has fallen everywhere. Demagogues and alventurers have been sowing the seed for these many years past. It would he poetfe justice if they could be made to reap the harvest. But noctic justice is only an occasional thing in this world, and not only those who did the sowing and did not counteract it, are gathering the harvest.

The lower graced visions of the country with the seed for these many years past. It would have the past the gathering the harvest. e dealt with more cautiously, treated

same unjust spirit which the Supreme Court of Pennsylvana felt called upon so severely to rebuke. If the courts of other States would also take occasion to point out the same abuse of power when brought to their notice, they might induce our juries to consider the propriety of looking at the other side in cases where corporations are concerned. where corporations are concerned.

tions that are affoat, poisoning the minds of men.

One of these notions is that the laws of trade are the creatures of human device, and that they can be changed by human opinion or human legislation. We hear men, therefore, bitterly complaing of the operation of laws which are as resistless as the law of gravitation; we see them clutching after results which are as absolutely unattainable as the turning of the smill to the north pole. Thousands on thousands of people believe that law can create values; that the stamp of the government can create a dollar; that its word can fix the price of above and of preducts, and make everybody rich. They feel positively sure that proper legislation would change the character of these times, and restore prosperity. Thus there is a cluster of false notions hanging on this stem, that social and commercial laws are of human shaping.

Another notion is that, when a man has a right he may do wrong to gain that right. If he cannot get his dues, he may knock the man down who refuses to pay him. If an uncomfortable citizen is sharp enough to exade the laws, the mob may break his windows, and respectable citizens may stand and laugh and call it fun. We have been eating the fruit which grows from that kind of "fun," the past few days. We lice under law. The law may be imperfect. It may be unfairly administered by very bad nen. But in its worst extant it is before than lawlessness. When had men administer the law, they do it under some restraint. But under mob the worst men rule, and rule without restraint. Let us remember that it is borbarism that appeals to violence, while civilization appeals to law. Let us also remember that the law sof society and of trade are of God, and not of man. When we obey them, they will build us up; when we defy them, they will break us in pleess." If ye be willing and obedient, ye shall eat the good of the land, but if ye refuse and rebel, ye shall be devoured of the sword. This was written 2,500 years ago, but it is structed and another than the seven One of these notions is that the laws of

Who Was Responsible for the Strikes? The Chicago Times says: "When there is talk of a strike," said an engineer to a New York reporter, "it comes from those who have nothing to lose and no one dependent on them. There was not one man in twenty in this last strike who wanted to do it. The rest went in for fear they would be sneered That description will serve withword of change for nineteen twentieths of all the labor strikes in this country for the past dozen years The men who domineer over the trades unions are those who have nothing to lose, and, as a rule, who are the least valuable as workmen. Conscious of their own worthlessness, they wish establish uniform rates which will give the incompetent as good a chance as the worthy. When labor societies rid themselves of these nuisances and fall under the control of their substantial and responsible members, they will command an infinitely larger share of public sympathy.

A Card to Booksellers, Stationers and News

dealers. The Kansas City Book & News Co., The Kansas City Book & News Co., are new prepared to offer to the trade all the publications of all the leading publishers including School Books, Bibles, Hymn and Frayer Books, etc. Their line of Writing papers, Eavelopes Papeteries is bought direct of the manufacturers and sold at their prices. They continue to supply news dealers with all the leading Daily and Weekly papers and Magnaines at Eastern prices, for many of which they are general agents, and furnish at publishers prices and carlier then any other house. Sendfor price lists, &c. The Kansas City Book & News Co. Kansas City Mo.

If you have butter, eggs, cheese, chick-

The St. Louis Weekly Times

Is one of the best and most complete family newspapers in America. Send for specimen, C. SCHMACE, Steam Dye House, 520 Main goods dyed and cleaned to look like new. Dr. G. W. Fitzparnick, 525 Main et., Kan-sus City, Mo. Trouts all diseases of eye and our. Keeps artificial eyes. Located 12 years. Good merchandise exchanged for land & money. Kansas City, Mo. Whitinger & Co.

## HEADQUARTERS IN KANSAS CITY

s every commonity in demand in f supply and appraise there, and in y but ing sear holes. The follow business houses, hotels, profession is City, and are in fact, "headquar alipes."

Paints, GLASS, wholesale and retail dealers all Painters' Materials. No's a and 10 Missouri avenue Saddles Harness, Collars, Whips, Brid-tuned and sold by Richards & Reilni, 807 Mains, Ex-tensed City, also at Leavenworth, Kanese, Wholesale dealers in Harnessand Saddles, Prompt att ution paid to orders by mail, and all goests so jurchased shipped at the lowest market ametations of the day. Before buying clarathers used for neits.

Artist's PAR WER Materials

JAMES MCCULLOUGH, Dealer in BUTTER and ECCS

SELECT Gardner & Co., 533 Main HARDWARE street Kaness City, are desire Fishing Tackle Sates. Heltung, Phoking, Cappen Gree Ca pers' and other mechanics' Tools, etc. Prompt

Lindell Hotel, J. H. Robertson, pro prictor. Cor. 3th and Wyandott sts. Street cars to d put and stock yards every 5 minutes, Rates \$1,5002 \$2,50 STOVES and Tinware, at T. W. BUTTLER'S
City. All kinds of job work in Tin. Coping
and Short from a specialty. Persons from
the country when in the city should not full to visit. No.
518, are tingseet the class of grade and low prices always
mitrations. Orders to mail recomply altered at ways
mitrations. Orders to mail recomply altered to

BOOKS & Stationery. Miscellaneous, Relig behave and all kinds of Office and School Stationery, Globes, Plays Bramas, Majes, etc., such b mail on receipt of price. Liberal discount to minister an teachers. II. T. Wiglitt, b obseller, No. 729 Main st Kansas City, Mo., Send for price last.

Book-keepers, Reporters, Operators, School Teacher

H.&J. MENOWN. TEAS, COFFEES & SPICES

Economy Baking Powder, Roast and Ground Coffee, Spices, Mustant, etc. Store and Factory SE cor. 5th and Main sts, Kaussas City.

T

four

nce

war

min

and

tho

ser

tho

sor

upl

not

tim

CHEW The Matchless Plug The Finest in the World.

WOOD TAG in each plag. Manufactured by
The Pioneer Tobacco Co.
LONG BROTHERS, Sole Ag'ts.



A. B. MATTHEWS, Kansas City, Mo. DELMONICO Hotel & Restaurant

Hugh Lynch, Proprietor. Fifth Street, bet, Wyandotte street and Broadway, KANSAS CITY, MO, Contains forty resms, simplies with every convenience and elegantly farmished. Transient cosets, day bearders and the public will find the Delmorico convenient in ic-cation, and its hospitality unequaled.

Architectand A.J. KELLY Office over Designer. Kansas City Iron Works

Works cor. Front and Holmes Sts. Repairs of Th cohers and Agricultural Implements as pecialty. Castings, Bolt Chitting, and Machine and Joundry Work generally, promptly executed. Architect and Superintendent Kas. City Stock rehains, Merchants' Exchange, business houses, re-onces, etc. Estimates given for either kind of work.

RUBBER AND LEATHER BUILDERS Belting HARDWARE Window Glass Marbleized Mantles, Miller Brothers' Mixed Paints,

Orendar Saws, Pairbanke Scales, Scines, Trammel Net-Guns, Riftes and Revolvers, If you want any of the above, write for Prices to E. FORBES & Co., Kansse City, Orders by mail promptly filled at lowest prices

The Largest, Chempest and Hest SPALDING'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE Kansas City, Aliseour, Address for circular, etc. J.F. Spalding, A.M., President, Kansas City, Mo.

Kansas City Exposition FOR 1877. Sept. 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, and 22,

And in Amount of Premiums. Attractive Features and Liberal Accommodations, will be far in advance of any of its predecessors. Liberal Cash Premiums. \$20,000

amounting to are offered for all branches of Me hanked and Industrial Pursuits, Farm Products, Fruit and Women's Work, Also for Shrop, Swine, Foultry, Cattle and Horses. Trotting and Running Races On Wednesday, Sept. 19th.

"Goldsmith Maid," The Acknowledged Queen of the Turf, will true n rand the a heate against time, for a special pure of \$2,000 It will be he hast and only uppearance in the West, Special Premiums of \$2,50 cach are offered for the set will be and disciplined Military Company, Jane or the best silver or brass Cornet Band,

Reduced Rates for prescripts and freights on all

You cannot afford to she away from the Kaneas City aposition. For information or Premium Lists, while on or Premium Lists, many D. L. HALL, See'y, Kansas City, Me,



WE ARE IN WORKING HAR-NESS, AND WE MEAN

NOW OR NEVER.

BUSINESS.

By request of a number of our friends who have been unable to get to the city to attend selves of this chance to buy goods CHEAP. Don't put it off until it is too late.

"Strike while the iron is hot." HAMMERSLOUGH & CO., ONE PRICE CLOTHIERS. THE HANSAS CITY

